

CEE rating classes want peace a little, but they want war more when they want it. Otherwise, they would sign an agreement to sink all their ships and abandon all their crews.—Alma Benson.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1914

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OL L N

Hillbilly Peace At Cop

Morris Hillquit will be the editor of the International Socialist movement to be held at Copenhagen, Denmark, Dec. 6. The efforts of The American Socialist Party to have the congress meet in January were not successful.

Hillquit is the representative of the American Socialist Party at the International Socialist Bureau. He was selected to go to Europe by the national executive committee on motion made by J. Stitt Wilson, of Berkeley, Calif.

Many Will Attend.

Among the Socialist parties of neutral nations that will without doubt have delegates present are Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Italy and the United States.

It will be the duty of this congress to make plans to restore to vigorous action the International Socialist movement. The big question will be the calling of an International Socialist Peace Congress along the lines proposed by the American Socialist Party. This congress will be the beginning of many steps that will be taken to mobilize the great army of labor in the war upon war.

With These The Way.

Although this congress may not be able to accomplish a great deal it will blaze the way for future effort. It will take the initial steps and no doubt outline the program that Socialists must now adopt not only to end this war but all future wars. In reviewing the work of this congress The Milwaukee Leader, in an editorial, declares:

"It would be foolish to expect too much of such a congress held while wholesale mankindling is still under way. Peoples are too hot, antagonisms too intense, the forces of nationalism and imperialism still too fierce to permit of that cool deliberation which is essential to widespread co-operation across national lines."

"Nevertheless it is of great significance that the first negotiations between large sections of the warring peoples are made through the International Labor Movement."

"This congress will certainly gather up the torn fabric of international relations, insure the establishment of the means for permanent communication and, much more important than either of these things, suggest the things for which the millions of workers in every country will work when peace does come.

Make It Last War.

"Labor will certainly demand a place at these peace negotiations. As in all previous wars workers have shed more blood than all other classes have suffered more hardships and will bear more burdens when the war has ended. But, different from all previous wars, labor is conscious of its suffering, awakes to some measure of its possibilities and will have the foundation of an organization through which to voice its demands.

"It is for the Socialists of the world to see that the fundamental conditions of the final peace treaty are such that it will be a final peace treaty and not a mere truce. Socialists failed to stop this war but the humiliation of that failure will disappear if they succeed in making it the last great war between civilized nations."

Plans For Peace

Suggestions as the basis of peace agreements, to be signed by the leaders of all countries, have been made by The Labour Leader, organ of the British Independent Labor Party, as follows:

I. Frontiers should represent nations and should be determined by mutual division of race, religion, language, and customs.

II. Subject peoples should be granted self-government and should be allowed to decide by plebiscite whether they desire to be under the suzerainty of any power.

III. The policy of the balance of power by which the nations of Europe have been divided into antagonistic camps, should be superseded by a league of Europe, of which all nations should be members and uniting whom there should be an international body to judge all quarrels and differences.

IV. The constitution of each nation should be democratized. The people should be given full control of the legislature, and women's claim to citizenship should be recognized. Secret diplomacy should be entirely abolished and foreign policy placed under the jurisdiction of parliament.

V. The armament industries of the different nations should be taken out of private hands and placed under state control, so that syndicates may no longer be compelled to exploit natural resources for profit.

VI. The ideal towards which we should move is a United States of Europe, intimately of the world, in which national armies and navies are replaced by an international police force.

The editor of The Labour Leader argues that the opinion of American Socialists be obtained upon these proposals. The American Socialist will be glad to receive short and concise opinions from its readers and publish as many as possible of them.

STRANGLE THE BEAST!

By A. M. SIMONS, Author of "Social Forces in American History"

THE mad beast of militarism is sinking his fangs into America.

At first the very horror of the war overshadowed all else. Everyone could see that it was exactly the crushing methodical preparation for the killing of men that made possible and indeed, inevitable, the final bloody climax, and that was unanimous condemnation of all making ready for war.

Now familiarity is breeding acquiescence. Some infection of the martial spirit has crossed the Atlantic. American jingoes are preaching the need of military preparations.

This spirit of autocracy must not be curbed in time of peace lest it fail to act ruthlessly in time of war. Initiative and independence must be crushed, for the spirit of militarism is unquestioning, blind obedience.

To better inculcate this spirit the epauletted snob must be made the social hero and given full scope to show his superiority. He must be permitted to kick workingmen, sabre civilians and outrage the women of the working class without interference. Similar privileges in a less degree must be extended to all uniformed brutes. Otherwise the common soldiers might forget that they are trained dogs who must bite only when ordered, and never snap at their trainers.

The conscripted army is superior in killing power to either the volunteer or the hired assassin. Therefore let us have conscription. If we do not our neighbors will, and our armament will be but an aggravation inviting assault and destruction.

MILITARISM AND SOCIALISM.

There is no room in the same world for militarism and Socialism. When one comes in the other must go out. Militarism is a beast that must either be driven into the outer darkness or permitted to devour all that is worth while in society.

This is the first and biggest fact of all, that militarism cannot be adopted in small doses. The essence of militarism is competition and the end of competition must always be the power to crush all rivals. A partial ineffective militarism is like a gun in the hands of a tenderfoot in a frontier camp,—an urgent invitation to be killed.

Militarism is a beast that makes the food he feeds and grows upon, and he eats until he bestrides his world. If we are to have armies or navies we must have the strongest in the world, or they are worse than useless, a mere bid for destruction.

There can be no talk of a "democratic" army, or a "citizen" army. These things have never existed. This war has shown that every step towards that end spells weakness, and strength is the be all and end of militarism.

ORGANIZED TO KILL.

Autocracy is the foundation of efficient organization for killing. The power of life

and death in time of war must be confined to a military clique. These chosen pets of armament rings and ruling exploiters must be given the right to strike when they see fit. Otherwise they may not be able to involve the nation at war at the most advantageous moment, and gain such an advantage as Japan had when she struck the Russian fleet, or Germany when she swept down upon Belgium, or the United States when it sent the fleet to Vera Cruz.

The grand purpose of wholesale murder and national aggrandizement justifies all means. Deceit and treachery and lying must become the customary thing between nations. With Roosevelt we must despise treaties and be ready to tear them up when dealing with weaker nations like Columbia or Belgium.

The nation that would be adequately armed, and anything less is an invitation to destruction, must teach a philosophy that drips blood and bombast. Its educators must be Treischkes, Nietsches and Munsterbergs; its journalists and statesmen, Hearsts, Hobsons and Roosevelts.

If we once enter this road we must not, cannot dare not stop while a single resource remains unsacrificed to the beast. Else by just that thing withheld we may be less strong than the neighbor we defy and taunt to mutual slaughter.

breed hatred of other races and peoples. We must preach "manifest destiny" and "benevolent assimilation", and the high character of our "culture", until we have reached a degree of insane egoism where we are anxious to whip all the world.

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The list that shows 31 Socialists elected to state legislatures is as follows:

STATE ASSEMBLY MEMBERS.

California—L. A. Spengler, 1st district.

Illinois—Richard Jones, Duluth, Minn.—(Name Missing).

Oklahoma—G. E. Wilson, 2d district.

Wisconsin—Louis A. Arnold, Milwaukee.

STATE SENATE MEMBERS.

California—L. A. Spengler, 1st district.

Illinois—Christian M. Madson, Chicago.

Massachusetts—George D. Brewster, Cambridge.

Minnesota—Charles H. Morrill, Minneapolis.

Missouri—J. W. Woodfill, Two Harbors.

Montana—Alexander Mackel, Silver Bow Co., A. N. Alderman, Silver Bow Co.

Nevada—C. A. Steele, Jerrington.

Oklahoma—N. D. Pritchett, Swan- son District; C. H. Ringwood, Major Co.; S. W. Hill, Roger Mills Co.; Mc Lenore, Beckham Co.; D. C. Kirkpatrick, Dewey Co.

Pennsylvania—James H. Maurer, Reading.

Utah—J. Alexander Bevan, Tooele Co.

Wisconsin—Carl Minkley, Edward Zinn, H. O. Kent, F. J. Weber, James Vint, L. Smith, Leo Town, F. Mc- Gaff all from Milwaukee.

Milwaukee may yet show another assemblyman added to its list while one or two other states may also enter in with reports of legislators elected.

MILITARY POLICY.

Our women must become mere breeders of soldiers and slaves of the factory. Thanks to the inventions of generations of workers we are now able to rise to the full height of the savage and leave all our useful work to be done by women and old men while the young men may be reserved for killing one another.

We can travel this road to the bloody pit that is its end or we can turn about and travel the road that leads to human brotherhood, mutual democracy and equality, international solidarity and cooperation and a world of free and happy men and women.

But we cannot travel these two roads at the same time.

It is either capitalism and competitive military hell, or Socialism and cooperative peaceful enjoyment of the bounty of the earth.

The time is here to choose. Militarism is, after all, but the bloody claw and gore flecked fang of the beast of capitalism.

Whoever defends any form of militarism, any arming for wholesale killing, defends the most abominable feature of capitalism and can have no part or parcel in the doctrine or movement of Socialism.

We must train our little boys to worship death, destruction and arbitrary authority. We must drill them in "boy brigades" and troops of "boy scouts" in churches whose religion is the worship of a tribal Jehovah who was pleased when his chosen people slew the women and the children of other tribes.

Moreover we must work quickly, for the beast is now within our gates.

Here They Are!

According to the "Red Book" Socialists elected to the state legislatures are composed by the socialist party in formation Department. The name of the state senator elected in Montana is the only one missing.

The latest returns, received in a telegram from State Secretary Thomas W. Williams, shows that only two Socialists were elected in California. They are L. A. Spengler, 1st district, and George D. Brewster, 2d district.

The convention is going to stand strongly opposed to war. As to industrial organization and political action there doesn't seem to be any overwhelming possibility that the action will differ materially from what President Gompers wants it to be.

"Hoax" Still Lives.

A conservative majority dominates this convention and can be overthrown only by a coalition between radicals and disaffected conservatives.

But such a coalition never would be able to stand on a radical change in the position on political action and the probability is that the "rewards your friends" hoax will ride safely through the storms of one more convention.

There is a resolution in committee providing for a labor party independent of all others. And there is a report ready which advises union men to vote only for unenlisted men in good standing for all elective officers. But if the administration holds its grip it is hard to see how any such resolution can get through in the face of the executive board's strong stand in praising the Democrats for the Clayton bill.

More begging from the outside seems labor's program for the immediate future. And in this connection the strong note of disgust with such a policy made by R. A. Ring, general secretary for Canada, a socialist, was refreshing.

What will happen to the various resolutions favoring organization along industrial lines cannot be predicted. There may be some slight progress, but it does not appear probable that any radical departure will be taken. The federation does not close the doors to any organization that wishes to organize industrially. Where the federation exercises its strongest restrictive influence is on what might be called the moral side. It takes no leading position in urging such advancement.

New Ideas Circling.

The convention does demonstrate a growing progressive mind, on the economic field, however. It is clearly evident that new ideas are finding receptive minds among the trade unionists. There is not quite that blitter, unbending opposition to progressive ideas and to the progressive spirit that there was once. The actual operation of economic forces are bringing the day of Labour United closer each year.

Progress is evident here, and more progress will be evident next year. And it may be said with a fair chance for accuracy that if this convention should pass with conservatism it will be a fair chance for the labor party in official control that control cannot possibly last beyond the next convention. There will be a break made in the old line and the greatest growth of strength organized labor will be at hand.

Three million eggs have arrived at Boston for shipment to England because the Russian supply has been cut off. Wonder how long they have been in cold storage.

The United States leads the world in homicides. It has more murders to the square mile than any other country in the world. But this was before the war in Europe started.

There were 185 men killed in coal mining in the United States during last September, a gain of 172 for the same month one year ago.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ISSUE.

This is the last call for funds for the Young People's Issue, No. 100, Nov. 26, of The American Socialist.

We have just received one of Ryan Walker's amazing cartoons that ought to be seen and studied by every growing girl and boy in America. Every local club should get a handle of this issue and devote the week to work among the young people. Use the order blank on page two.

EUROPE'S MILLIONAIRES, THROUGH DIPLOMATS, FOOLED WORKERS TO SLAUGHTER EACH OTHER

By JAMES KEIR HARDIE, Socialist Member of the British Parliament

THE LABOUR PARTY.

St. Victoria Street,
London, S. W.

August 7th, 1914.

Dear Sirs—
We beg to inform you the Special Meetings of the National Executive of the Labour Party were held on August 4th and 5th to consider the European crisis, when it was decided to forward to each of the affiliated organizations the following resolution—

That Sir Edward Grey, in which this country is involved, is giving diplomatic policies for the purpose of maintaining a balance of power; that our own national policy of understandings with France and Russia only was bound to increase the power of Russia both in Europe and Asia, and to endanger good relations with Germany.

That Sir Edward Grey, as proved by the facts which he gave to the House of Commons, committed without the knowledge of our people the honor of the country to support France in the event of war in which she was seriously involved, and gave definite assurances of support before the House of Commons had any chance of considering the matter.

That the Labour government, in the first place, that it has opposed the policy which has produced the war, and that the day is now to secure peace at the earliest possible moment as will provide the best opportunities for the re-establishment of amicable relations between the workers of Europe.

W. C. ANDERSON, Chairman,
ARTHUR HENDERSON, Secretary.

That declaration was sent to all the affiliated organizations and has never been questioned, amended, or recalled, and still stands as the official declaration of the Labour Party. It is very important that this should be kept in mind.

Since the foregoing resolutions and declarations were passed there has been a development on the part of the Labour Party. The Party itself

a standing amongst the actions of European Great Britain. Why was it done? To re-establish that old worn out fetish of what is known as the "balance of power". Our Government formed its understanding and laid its plans with Russia, the monster of Ignorance, and with France, the hussy of France.

Six years ago Mr. Lloyd George declared in a speech that Germany in creating a navy was only doing so for her own defence, and that England in her place would do exactly the same. The "German menace" had no existence until after we had formed our alliance with Russia. That was the origin of the present war, and has been meted out to the civilian who resists the wholesale policy of Great Britain since, and its secret diplomacy has been on the side of creating the circumstances and the situation which made the war inevitable.

One of the most popular justifications for the war in England has been the cry that we are sent to protect Belgium. If that were the object it has failed. The neutrality of Belgium, which was guaranteed by treaty in 1909 was not made with the consent of, but rather in the teeth of, the most bitter opposition from the Belgian nation. That treaty was not made to protect Belgium, but to suit the plans of the great nations of that day. When the Belgians were struggling on the scaffold of their country, the German General Staff, in the beginning of the war, sent their British troops there to help them to protect their neutrality and independence.

Luxembourg was also invaded by German troops.

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FIGHTING TOGETHER.

indications are that more than 20 Socialists have been elected to a dozen state legislatures. This is better to look like a formidable host.

Although these legislators will be as far apart as Massachusetts and California, they will stand together and fight together for their class.

Note the warning already being issued to all the Socialist legislators of the nation by James H. Maurer, returned to the Pennsylvania state legislature. "Keep your eyes peeled for a state constabulary bill," urges Maurer, and then he offers to journey to any state in the land to help wage this war against the efforts of the employing class to establish a police force completely servile to their interest.

Some states will have "lose Socialist legislators." But these will carry on their work knowing that other "lose Socialist legislators" are fighting the same battle, facing the same obstacles, but working hopefully and energetically toward the same goal.

Through its Information Department the Socialist Party has worked out a national state legislative program. All the experiences of Socialists in state legislatures are thus placed at the disposal of every Socialist legislative group, whether that group consists of one or more Socialist lawmakers.

The Socialist Party is organized to do big work in the state legislatures this fall. And when its forces are increased in 1916 it will then be able to put forth even greater efforts.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

It is not only necessary for the Socialist Party to teach the worker how to vote; but in addition it must win for him in many states the right to do so.

Along with encouraging election reports from all sections of the nation, The American Socialist has received a communication from V. M. Reynolds, secretary of the Baldwin County, Alabama, Socialist Party central committee, reading as follows:

"We of the democratic disfranchised South vehemently protest against the latest election fraud. Seven of our voters were refused the right to vote, even after they had paid the unjust poll tax prescribed by the laws of Alabama as necessary to vote, because they were not registered. This was the fault of the registration board, not of the law, as prescribed by law, once every two years in each project and as per their notice posted and advertised to meet at Fairhope, Oct. 21, 1914.

"But even with seven of our voters counted out we ran ahead in Fairhope from two to seven on our county ticket and about even on our state ticket".

"While workers are disfranchised in every state and their candidates "counted out", more workers are deprived of their vote in the South than anywhere else in the nation. During the next two years the Socialist Party should wage a national war against the disfranchisement of the working class. The American Socialist will enter energetically into this campaign just as soon as the smoke of this battle has cleared away."

The steel trust will cut the wages of its slaves Jan. 1. But the salaries of the high officials will remain the same. Better be an "official".

Big Chicago millers are calling on the democratic administration to protect their grain crops going to war stricken Europe. They will be accommodated.

The question of unemployment and the numerous strikes taking place in Italy are giving rise to some anxiety.

Chicago is to have a municipal laundry using the municipal bath houses this winter for that purpose.

THE COMING SLAVERY!

We are going to offer the big army of readers of The American Socialist an opportunity to fight the growing slavery of the hundreds of thousands of the nation's civil service employees.

This is a bigger fight than we had anticipated. It is getting bigger. It will be shown that attacking a street meeting and disrupting current questions is a crime in the eyes of the United States when it acts as an employer of men.

Here is the way the civil service employee feels about it: "It looks like there is nothing that a civil service employee can do except to eat and sleep and keep his mouth shut".

That is the slavery to which hundreds of thousands of workers in America are doomed under the rules of the U. S. State Civil Service Commission are reduced.

The big work just now is to create public sentiment against the civil service commission. Readers throughout the country who want to join in the fight to win the battle for the workers. Here is the order blank.

American Socialist Bundle Order Blank:

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For the enclosed \$..... send me..... copies of The American Socialist, No. I want to help The American Socialist fight the never ending campaign of Reaction.

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Street City State

Postage—For bundle rates in Cook County see The Chicago Section.

Disarmament Must Come With Peace

By F. M. WIBAUT, Prominent Socialist of Holland

I would be naivete a few things brighter than they are. Nationalism has proven very many times stronger among Socialists, both in Germany and in France, than we seemed entitled to suppose it would. This explains why the German and the French Socialists in their respective parliaments did accept the war without revolt. In fact much a protest.

It is probable that this nationalism will have lost its power, at the close of the war? Wars arise from nationalism, and strengthens nationalism rather than kill it. If, however, unawakened nationalism dictates the terms of peace, the peace itself will contain the germs for later wars. The concluding of peace will then be followed, as all good international organizations for opposing war, bleeding the nations during the periods of peace still more than ever, and continuing to bleed the nations still more.

Our hope must be that the Socialists of the countries at war—of Germany and France to name the two countries where the Socialist party is strongest—will find themselves, when they come out of this war, in a much lesser degree under the power of nationalistic influences than when they went into it.

There is good ground for this hope. The horrors of this war, undreamed of even by our most fantastic novelist, can not be without effect. They must tell the proletariat, if not the governing classes, that humanity can not endure wars as they have come to be.

The result of this war must tell the proletariat that its class can not, in the interest of its own strengthening, any longer stand wars as they have come to be. The result of this war must tell the proletariat of all countries that nationalism, its consequences, now experienced renders impossible the establishment of international co-operation in effective production of necessities for decent life.

If at the end of the war the Socialists of the countries at war, and those of the countries which remained neutral, recognise these results of nationalism, they will unite their efforts in making the terms of peace the starting point of the abandonment of national armaments. The next peace will be nothing more than an armistice, if it does not prepare the way to the abandonment of arms.

It is on this basis that the Socialists of all countries will have to join, at the end of this war. The question is not whether they will be strong enough to enforce this basis of peace upon the peacemaking capitalist interests. The question is whether they will realize that this basis is essential for the development of international Socialism.

We have at our international congresses, repeatedly taken a position against wars arising from capitalist interests. Our Basel congress announced our determination to make use of all effective means, without exception, in the war against war. The horror of a European war, the possibility of which filled the congress with anguish, has been overcome.

The European war has not found the proletariat sufficiently strong to prevent it. But it has taught us that wars must be foreseen in preventing preparation for them, by directing all the force of the

Socialist action against militarism, has in some countries on the European continent, taken the form of advocating the "armed nation" as an alternative to standing armies in the service of the governing classes. The present war puts the question, whether this form of fighting the militarist system should be continued and generally adopted.

The present war is a "war of machines." It is many times more murderous than previous wars, but it kills in accordance with the rules of technical science. This development of warfare throws new light on the system of the "armed nation."

"The armed nation" now and henceforth means a nation equipped with all the war-machinery human spirit has invented for the destruction of mankind—mankind on the other side of the frontier.

It will thus become a point of discussion between Socialists, whether the plan of the "armed nation" to fight militarism may still hold good. We have personally little doubt that the issue of such discussion will lead to the giving up of the plan of the "armed nation" and the adoption of the position of antagonism to all systems of national armaments.

We do not mean to attempt to establish new facts for International Socialism in a few lines. But we think it is clear, that the position International Socialism finds itself in at present, can not be explained without admitting that nationalism has been shown to have still a strong grasp on the very large majority of the various national populations, including Socialists.

It does not seem likely that the adoption of a somewhat different method in the preparation of national armaments, the method where the machinery of war would still be the same, but where only the drilling of the army and its conduct would be on opposite lines to that of standing armies would do away with the effect of all national armaments—the effect of opposing one nation against the other. It seems more likely, that the "war against war" must be effectively carried on by fighting all systems of national armaments.

We will not have achieved Socialism by preventing wars arising from nationalistic competition for new markets for industrial products, or the competition in opening new countries for capitalist exploitation. Socialism is not yet strong enough to do away with capitalism. But the modern development of capitalism shows that the achievement of its aims does no longer necessitate wars between the competing countries.

The huge organization of capitalists of various countries, has well started International combination and have thereby achieved in several instances—in Morocco, Asia Minor, China and South America, the same extension of capitalist exploitation, which warfaring imperialism could have obtained. These instances show that while admitting the imperialist tendencies which result from capitalism, war between industrial nations is no longer inevitable. The fact of this modern development will give strength to the Socialist action, if the Socialists take a firm position against all systems of national armaments.

The terms of peace therefore must be based upon the abandonment of armaments. This is the end at which International Socialism must aim.

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

BIG THINGS TO DO.

(From The Milwaukee Leader.) Some big problems are going to confront the Socialist movement within a few months. If the Socialists are unable to meet those problems it will mean setting the world back some long stages, further than it has been set back during the past few months.

The war has swept away all the old geographical, social and economic landmarks. The forces of reaction are eager to restore those of a century ago. The ordinary half-radical force, that might once have at least proved an obstacle to such reaction, have been swept aside.

The only body of people, the only organized movement, the only developed program capable of meeting this situation is that presented by the Socialists. Whether they are fully capable of meeting it will depend upon what Socialists themselves do in the immediate future.

As far as the international problems are concerned it would seem as if all possible is being done. The neutral nations are rapidly bringing together the fragments of the international organization, and will be prepared ready for the work that will devolve upon it when peace shall come, and there is no doubt but what that organization will be one of the most powerful factors in

determining the character of that peace when it does come.

The war is bringing some big problems here in America. As has been frequently foretold in these columns, the military ring in this country has sealed upon the war excitement to drive this country a long way on the road toward militarism.

When the war broke out there was much talk on the part of administration spokesmen of turning the navy into a fleet of merchantmen. All that talk stopped suddenly. Now we hear officials of the navy department talking about the need of a navy "able to withstand the combined navies of the world."

In the imagination of our would-be war lords New York is already threatened by a German fleet, while Japan is about to occupy San Francisco, and the trap of an invading army can already be heard along the Canadian border, when the sand is not driven by the noise of Villa invading Texas.

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The figures for the year 1912 do better time are alert now.

THE PURPOSE OF SOCIALISM

By CARL D. THOMPSON

NATIONALIZE THE TRUSTS.

Victor L. Berger, the first and only socialist so far elected to the United States congress, outlined the socialist programme for taking over the trusts.

He was unable to perform his duty and therefore should receive no consideration", Mrs. Laura Wagner of New York City school teacher has been approved by the board of education.

White is Undaunted.—"White is undaunted by his prison experience," reports Alice Strope, in The New York Call, in telling of the release of Bonck White, author of "The Call of The Carpenter" after six months in jail where he had been sent for trying to ask a question in John D. Rock-feller's church in New York City.

Jules Norsell Party—"inclosed you will find my application for admission to the Socialist Party," writes Nickels Arista to the Pittsburgh Socialist local officials. He has been on the verge of joining the Socialist ranks for years but he took the final step as a protest against the killing of his youngest brother in the European war.

Rallye Warms Again.—Ex-U. S. Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas talked to the Beacon Society, of Boston, Mass., the other night on "A Dangerous Drift". The drift referred to was an alleged drift towards socialism and woman suffrage. Bailey said that the progress toward socialism in this country is much more rapid than most persons imagine.

Campaign in West Australia.—The state election campaign in West Australia is now in full swing. Nomination for the various constituencies has been closed. In 14 constituencies there will be no contests. 12 labor representatives, one liberal and one adherent of the country party have been elected unopposed. There will be 36 contested electorates. Parliamentary elections in New Zealand will take place in December.

Here's the Latest.—Carl Person, capitol, Minn., of the Socialist Party Bulletin, has been arrested again this time charged with criminal libel for writing a poem while it is said that State's Attorney Williams of De Witt County is a bilingual of the Illinois Central railroad. "It is simply a desire on the part of the railroad to make some one suffer because it lost the Person case," says Atty. Frank Comerford.

Boycott All Wars.—Local Minn., capitol, Minn., of the Socialist Party Bulletin, has been arrested again this time charged with criminal libel for writing a poem while it is said that State's Attorney Williams of De Witt County is a bilingual of the Illinois Central railroad.

Keokuk, Iowa, is trying to find work for its unemployed. This is a little ahead of the capitalist politicians who claim there is no unemployment problem.

The Socialist Party has become the second party in Oklahoma, with the republican party filling the position of "third party." Soon it will be the first party.

If this dark year is to be the best day than the world has yet known it will be because those who wish a

good cause will be alert now.

Tobacco magnates are arranging for the safe transportation of the weed to Europe. They do not want it to go up in smoke until they have safely packed the profits Uncle Sam will let them.

According to the recent election returns the striking coal miners of Illinois have not yet decided whether the national government is at Washington, D. C. or at Brushy Creek.

Kansas City, Mo., is trying to find work for its unemployed. This is a little ahead of the capitalist politicians who claim there is no unemployment problem.

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Executive Department

WALTER LANFERSIKE, Secretary

General Executive Committee
Walter L. Lanfersike, 900 First St.,
Washington, D. C.
John E. Doherty, Boston, Mass.
John E. Doherty, New York's
John E. Doherty, Philadelphia, Pa.
John E. Doherty, 1044 N. Dearborn
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

REPRESENTATIVES.

BY THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST, CALIF.
The Constitution of the United States now says that Congress shall have the power "to declare war, grant letters of marques and reprisals, and make rules concerning captures on land and sea."

We propose the following amendment: "The military forces of the United States shall be used only with the written consent of Congress by direct affirmative vote of a majority of all the citizens of the United States more than eighteen years of age. The word "citizens" shall be construed to include all those who are entitled to the franchise in the people of the sole right to declare offensive war shall not be construed as any limitation upon the duty of Congress to make war, provided, however, that no war shall be declared until it has been determined that it shall be called to take place not less than sixty days nor more than six months from the date of the proposal."

COMMENT:

The motion is to make the above a plank in our platform and to urge the legislature to pass a bill.

Submitted for seconds, Nov. 21, 1914.

BY LOCAL SECRETARY, OHIO.
Just as communication with January, 1914, and until July, 1915, the twenty-five cents US dues stamp be divided as follows: ten cents to National Office, five cents to State Office, and the remaining fifteen cents to local treasury. The extra five cents to be used by the National Office for 1915 campaign only.

COMMENT:

This will give the National Office a campaign fund for 1915 of \$1,250 and will not be hindered by lack of funds. This will allow the locals three months of offset money for local campaigns.

12 members in good standing.

Submitted for seconds Nov. 21, 1914.

MESSAGE TO REFERENDUM.

REMOVED SINCE LAST PUBLICATION.
By Local Secretary, Mass. (first published Sept. 19, 1914). That the action of the National Committee in submitting to referendum a proposed amendment to the Constitution in November, 1914, to prohibit the percentage required to initiate referendums, be declared unconstitutional and the date of same suspended and abated.

Submitted by Portland, Me.; Deer Park, Wash.; Bell Creek, Wash.; Charleston, W. Va.

By Local Secretary, Boston, Mass. (first published Oct. 6, 1914) That the Socialist Party and the Socialist Labor Party unite, forming the Socialist Party of the United States.

Submitted by Local Central, Ore. D. By Local Secretary, Mass. (first published Oct. 10, 1914) That a national referendum be submitted to the membership for its adoption. That L. M. Doherty be appointed to work for an amendment to the constitution of the United States taking from Congress the power to declare war and placing the power in the hands of the people. This is to be decided until authorized by the people and three favoring war to be the first to go to the front.

Submitted by Local Central, Ore.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

NOTE BY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.
Because of the fact that the minutes of the last meeting of the Executive Committee were published in two successive issues of the American Socialist, the secretary has issued the following statement by the Board of Texas, out of order, upon the ground that the 15 day limit had expired, it was published for seconds.

MOTION BY BELL, TEXAS.

To the National Executive Committee in the International Socialist Party of the world to send delegations to the International Socialist Conference to be held in this country at the present time by the Socialist Party of America for seconds.

COMMENT:

I am opposing an International Conference in America for the reason that it would be a political moment.

We are better and more International—more Socialist—congratulations to the end that the international spirit and parties combine and carry on with the move over.

Abandoning the cause of free, how-ever, is an innovation, a pure we cannot see.

MOTION BY O'NEAL, INDIANA.

1. RESOLVED, by the National Committee, that there shall be nothing in the constitution of the International Socialist Conference after the large number of motions made by Comrade Bell of Texas. I therefore offer the above and hope that I get seconds to it.

COMMENT:

I have never submitted any motion to the National Committee, but I am fully supporting the opinion after the large number of motions made by Comrade Bell of Texas. I therefore offer the above and hope that I get seconds to it.

TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The following motion, by George of Illinois, was adopted by the Western Conference of North, Balance, Rich of Maine, Rodriguez of Illinois and Raphaelson of Kentucky, is submitted to you herewith for a vote of your committee:

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION NO. 9.

That the motion which was accepted in the National Committee Rules after Rule 8: "A motion which has remained open for seconds for more than 12 days without being voted upon or withdrawn, may be referred either to the same, or to another, or in language with the same, except, until 30 days after such 12 day period, to a committee to decide if such motion is sufficient to merit a second; if its second, extension is shall not three days after it again submitted until 6 months later." be rejected.

You choose Dec. 8.

Kindly are the signed voting card.

George of Illinois.

WALTER LANFERSIKE.

COMMENT ON MOTION NO. 4.

Executive. The motion by George will prove a boon to our Comrade Bell who likes a longish start, and a stopper to those who like a short start.

Resolved: The Motion No. 8 of the National Committee, I am voting "no" because I do not think it is wise or necessary to tie up the constitution so much, and to give it a role for the sake of one man from Texas.

I should vote "yes" as a means to force the socialist to accept the constitution and to accept the constitution and progress of our Party.

George, I think that the motion is a good one and should prevail. It is about time that such a system was adopted, thereby preventing the repetition of motions by certain National Committees immediately after they have been voted for, and to be voted again or have defeated. If a motion does not resolve within itself a matter of sufficient importance to resolve the re-

So Long, Bull Moose!

By JOHN M. WORK

"ONE EFFORT—ONE—TO BREAK THE CIRCLING HOST;
THEY FORM—UNITE—CHARGE—WAVER—ALL IS LOST!"

The so-called Progressive Party has run its course more quickly than most of us expected.

It was born of the selfish ambition of one man. It had no other reason for existence—"there's more than meets the eye."

Yet it can hardly be expected that a people who love to live, jump, play, work, and live to live can be, in its death blow.

Capitalism does not need three parties to represent it. The republican and democratic parties are quite sufficient with which to divide the people against themselves. Why should it finance a third organization?

We have every reason to be proud of the showing made by the Socialist Party during the period when the bull moose was exerting no attractive influence.

In the campaign of 1912, we more than doubled the Socialist vote of the United States.

In the campaign of 1914, we regained our entrance into Congress.

We are now in Congress to stay.

In the future, we shall keep increasing the number of Socialist congressmen until we have a majority. Likewise with the Senate. Meanwhile, by absorbing the city, county and state administrations. Then, we shall elect a national administration.

We shall not do these things without infinite labor. We shall meet with every known and unknown form of resistance.

But the goal is in sight. With our eyes upon it, nothing can stay our progress.

"AWAY, THEN—WORK WITH BOLDNESS AND WITH SPEED,
ON GREATEST ACTIONS GREATEST DANGERS FEED."

Number of accounts to have same action upon them it shall not be received until at least 12 months. We have solved the problem of perpetual motion.

BUCKS TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION.

Motion by Bell, Tex., to make appropriate to Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah and Virginia. This has been seconded by Burke of New Hampshire.

BUCKS TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION.

By Doherty, Wash.: That the practice of the Executive Committee in paying a bounty to writers of Socialist literature be discontinued. This has been seconded by Burke of New Hampshire.

BUCKS TO REFERENDUM.

By Local Secretary, Mass. (first published Sept. 19, 1914). That the action of the National Committee in submitting to referendum a proposed amendment to the Constitution in November, 1914, to prohibit the percentage required to initiate referendums, be declared unconstitutional and the date of same suspended and abated.

Submitted for seconds, Oct. 24, 1914.

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WALTER LANFERSIKE.

Building The Party

By WALTER LANFERSIKE

Last week we suggested a plan for increasing the membership that every Local of the party should adopt. We suggested a plan of continual personal solicitation. Such solicitation should be organized carefully to form a committee to carry on the work. The committee can be as follows: S. W. Moore, 150 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

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